

to our amendment, then at least we will be able to take some pulse of the Assembly and perhaps wrap up this business.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Rybczynski.

DELEGATE RYBCZYNSKI: Will the delegate yield?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Scanlan, will you yield for a question?

DELEGATE SCANLAN: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Rybczynski.

DELEGATE RYBCZYNSKI: Can we gather from your argument that we also reconsider Delegate Byrnes' amendment?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Scanlan.

DELEGATE SCANLAN: Oh, no, if this is defeated, I will take the best of the possible, and while I am not entirely happy with Delegate Byrnes' amendment and it suffers from lack of constitutional symmetry referred to by Delegate Gallagher, nevertheless I would prefer it.

Amendment No. 21 despite its wordiness I think gives you the chance to adopt the principle of flexibility and leave most of these things to the General Assembly which will act wisely in the matter.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Schloeder, will you take the floor to yield to a question from Delegate Beatrice Miller?

DELEGATE SCHLOEDER: Yess.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Beatrice Miller.

DELEGATE B. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry, but my question was not to Delegate Schloeder but to Delegate Hanson.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am sorry.

Does any other delegate desire to speak in opposition?

If not, Delegate Hanson, will you take the floor to yield to a question from Delegate Miller?

DELEGATE HANSON: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Miller.

DELEGATE B. MILLER: Delegate Hanson, the Committee on Local Government has now informed the Committee on Style that an enabling act for one or more specific counties is not a general public law but another kind of law.

Do you mean that your "otherwise provided by public general law" should apply

to all counties at once, or do you mean it for one county?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Hanson.

DELEGATE HANSON: I mean that general public law as used in this amendment means exactly the same as it means in section 7.06 of the local government article.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Miller.

DELEGATE B. MILLER: In that case, it would be a law that would apply to all counties at the same time. It could not apply to a county.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Hanson.

DELEGATE HANSON: That is my understanding.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Borom.

DELEGATE BOROM: Mr. Chairman, may I comment on Delegate Hanson's answer?

For purposes of clarification, his additional statement is true that the General Assembly could pass a law that applied to all counties.

On the other hand, as we in the Local Government Committee have construed the public general law, the General Assembly could act to permit each county to act according to its own wishes and desires.

THE CHAIRMAN: I take it from what Delegate Hanson has said and from the language of the amendment that that latter kind of statute would not be the kind referred to here, because you would then have to be supplemented further by county action.

Would that not be true, Delegate Borom?

Delegate Hanson?

DELEGATE HANSON: Mr. Chairman, that would be true. However, my understanding is that that would be contemplated by the language that we have used here, and that that would be a general law. As I indicated in the responses to questions when I first introduced the amendment, one of the kinds of general laws that could be passed would be one which would grant options available to the counties.

THE CHAIRMAN: The question as I understood it was whether it would embrace a law authorizing *one* county to do a specific thing.

Was that your question, Delegate Miller?

DELEGATE B. MILLER: Yes.